DOCK COMMISSIONERS RECALCITRANT AT MAZET INQUIRY.

THEY SIMMER DOWN, HOWEVER, WHEN THEY SEE THAT COUNSEL CANNOT BE

INTIMIDATED-REVELATIONS OF

The Dock Department furnished the fireworks at yesterday's session of the Mazet Committee, and although what those who prepared them thought to be bombs turned out to be only firecrackers. they enlivened the proceedings and did no harm. Commissioner Peter F. Meyer, the real estate partner of Richard Croker, furnished the first interruption at the morning session. After listening some time to testimony showing how Tammany inspectors had blackmailed the builders of grandstands during the Dewey celebration right and left, Mr. Meyer jumped to his feet, and in the Board, who were present under subpoena, he excused until the afternoon

idently irritated by the loud and arrogant tone that it would be too late for the Dock Board to

MAZET REBUKES MEYER.

Meyer began repeating his original remarks about "outrage" when Mr. Mazet rapped briskly for order and said to him: "Take your seat!"
"I won't," retorted Meyer.

"Sergeant-at-arms," called Mr. Mazet, "make that man take his sent!"

The sergeant-at-arms advanced toward Mr. Meyer and trouble seemed imminent, but Mr. Meyer sat

said Mr. Mazet, "ought to be a gentleman, and not met in such an insolent manner."-

"I think witnesses detained here," said Mr. Hoffman, "eught to be treated with more considera-

They are being treated with consideration," retorted Mr. Mazet, "but this man is impertment and insolent to the committee.

"Well, it's an outrage!" shouled Mr. Meyet.
"You keep still!" exclaimed Mr. Mazet, "or the

sergeant-starms will attend to you!" plied Mr. Meyer, and elapping his silk hat on his stand ead, he made for the door. No one opposed him. Just as he was going out he called back: "Now, I suppose Moss will call my name as soon as I am downstairs." But his name was not called, and Mr. Meyer evidently thought better about defying the committee's subporns, for he was back in his seat when the afternoon session began and sat there quietly until he was called to the stand. INSULTS MR. MOSS.

Then his pent-up wrath found a new vent. Turning his back upon Mr. Moss and addressing the committee, Mr. Meyer said:

I want to say now and here that I strenuously object to being examined by this person (indicating Mr. Moss with a backward jerk of his thumb), and I object to having any other reputable min examined by him. I discovered his true character some time ago in a business transaction which I had with him and—

"Mr. Chairman," broke in Mr. Moss, "I have been threatened and warned that the next time I put a prominent member of Tammany Hall upon this stand and asked him any searching question I would have my reputation ripped up. Now, want to say to these people that even if they should succeed in blasting me off the face of the earth I will put any and all of them on the stand whose testimony may prove useful, and I will ask them any and all questions that may be needed to bring out the truth. Now, Mr. Meyer, I am ready for and Mr. Moss's eyes flashed defiance,

The committee, of course, took no notice of Meyer's absurd protest, and the Dock Commissioner, having fired his little squib and realizing that Moss, instead of being intimidated, was full of fight, sat down meekly in the chair and answered all the questions put to him without a murmur.

UVALDE'S RICH PRIZE.

The purport of Mr. Meyer's testimony was that he had voted to give a large number of valuable paving contracts along the waterfront to the Uvalde Asphalt Company without advertising for bids because he believed the Dock Board had authority to do so under Section 521 of the city he wanted Mr. Moss to understand that he camtracts for "repairing" pavements without advertisting for hids, and Mr. Meyer contended that when the Uvaide Asphalt Company lays an asphalt pavement down on top of an old Belsian block pavement that is "repairing" the old pavement, and not laying a new one. Under this remarkable construction of the charter the Uvaide company has shut out all its rivals before the Dock Board. charter. This section authorizes the letting of conshut out all its rivals before the Dock Board.

Mr. Meyer gravely declared that he did not give

had not as good asphalt as the Uvalde company. With equal gravity he asserted that it was not close financial connection with the Consolidated Ice Company. The pier was formerly leased for \$30,000 a year. The towing company sublets part of t for \$22,000, and has two other tenants as well, to

whom it sublets other parts of the pier. PRESIDENT CRAM ON THE STAND.

Another Dock Commissioner, J. Sergeant Cram. calcitrant spirit when he first began to testify, but subsequently changed his tone. Being asked why he gave contracts to the Uvaide Asphalt Company without calling for competitive bids he replied

I approved those contracts because the law authorizes me to do so. Rather, the Board is authorized by Section 21 to do so. The law was passed by the reformers, Mr. Moss. I know you, and that is all the explanation I will give you."

"We are not talking about the reformers, we are talking about you," said Mr. Moss. "The section mentions two cases in which emergency orders may be given. One is where repairs are to be made, and the other is where the pier line is to be made to conform to the new pier plan. Now, which of these theories do you act upon when you give

On the theory that we are making the pier conform to the pier line," was Mr. Cram's answer, form to the pier line. Was all, Craim's answer. There he differed from Mr. Meyer. "I take the whole responsibility for this, and I would do it again. I recommended the Uvalde company as being the best. If I didn't obey the law, there's the Grand Jury. I will answer as to facts, but

"You said you gave the contract to the L'valde company because they were the best. How did

'If you want to impugn my actions, get on the

you find that out?" If You Knew POSITIVELY. YOU in every particular,

that WE COULD make a Suit of Clothes to SATISFY WE WOULD GET YOUR ORDER. Is it not reasonable to beyou, when we have satisfied many thousands in the past THIRTY YEARS? We Buy For Cash in large quantities, which enables US to give YOU your money's worth.

WE GUARANTEE A FIT.



THREATS MADE TO MOSS. stand. I won't answer any more. I'm not here to make myself out incompetent. You're not trying to get the truth-you're trying to get what is

false." Mr. Cram was plainly very angry. "Do you mean to say that if you told us how you found out the best asphalt you would prove yourself incompetent?" asked Mr. Moss suavely. 'No." said the witness.

"Did you test the asphalt?"
"Our engineers tested it."

"Do you know that the Uvalde company never laid a feet of asphalt in any Northern city before it got your contracts?" "I really don't know. Why don't you subporna

"We did. Mr. Cram, and they told us that they had not. Did you get bids from other companies?"
"I take the whole responsibility for selecting the Uvalde," repeated Mr. Cram, and Mr. Moss let it the officers of the company?" go at that. Mr. Cram added that he thought the rent paid by the Knickerbocker Towing Company for Pier No. 1 was too high, and said he did not know that the company had any connection with

INNOCENT MR. SHEA. particularly offensive tone which he has consistently employed in the presence of the commind as to the reasons why Tammany had so mittee, insisted that the members of the Dock eagerly pushed the construction of new bridges Meyer declared yesterday was the regular day nel, which it now seems to favor. Mr. Shea could for the Dock Board to meet and that the city's not be brought to admit that the proposed exbusiness was being unwarrantably and outrageously penditure of \$40.000 and for new bridges would inter-hindered by Mr. Moss's subportas. This haphindered by Mr. Moss's subpornes. This hap-pened close to the noon recess hour, and Mr. Mazet, the tunnel, but Mr. Moss brought out the fact that Mr. Shea has located the proposed Blackwell's of Mr. Meyer, told him that if he would make his Island bridge so close to the spot where Dr. Ranapplication during recess it would be considered. ney's oft written up franchise authorizes his comby the courts. He brought out also the suspicious looking cfreumstance that the Ranney franchise will expire in 1900 unless it has then completed its bridge. A bill introduced in the Senate to extend that franchise has falled, and if the city would only wait until 1900 to build its bridge over to Blackwell's Island it would not have to buy this

Nevertheless, Mr. Shea said he hoped to be able bridge before six months have elapsed, and would "A man holding such a public office as you do." do so if he lived. Being pressed by Mr. Moss to some reasons for such haste, he could only say that it was a grand public improvement, and would bring the people of Queens County within twenty minutes of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr that he even entertained a suspicion that certain persons interested in the Ranney franchise wanted city placed in a position where it would have to take their white elephant off their hands. Mr. Shea would seem, according to his own showing, to be a simple man, and one easily imposed upon; but Then I'll just go out without your leave," re- he keeps all his wits about him on the witness

ANEURIN JONES'S DISMISSAL.

George V. Brower, Park Commissioner for Brookyn and Queens boroughs, who on Thursday discharged Aneurin Jones, an employe of that Department for ten years, being sworn, was asked by Mr. Moss if his reason for discharging the man was that Jones was going to testify before the committee regarding Brower's management of his Department. Brower denied that, and said his reason for discharging Jones was his belief that Jones was not right in his mind. Mr. Moss declined to accept that as the real reason, and said: "Oh, tell us what is the trouble between you

Come to the point." Well, sir, he put down a lot of screenings last summer on the Ocean Boulevard. He put down ten times as much as was necessary, and when he rolled it, cracks showed everywhere. It's a disgrace

Well, well, Mr. Brower, but you know you say is tender in the head. Tell us, please, what really caused the trouble between you."

We advertised for North River gravel last year. as good as we had been using, that from Roa Hook. We could not get it. I awarded the con-tract to the lowest bidder, Mr. Malley, for North River gravel. The Roa Hook people got out a temcourts. Mr. Jones made an amdayit in that pro-ceeding stating that I had used a poor quality of

"Is it not a fact that this is the same gravel that yo found fault with Mr. Jones for using on

"No. sir. No. sir. I'm of Revolutionary stock, Mr. Moss, and I would not rob the city." "Ah, now we find out that the trouble between you and Mr. Jones grew out of the fact that Mr. Jones made an affidavit against you to prevent you

This nettled Mr. Brower still further, and again from Revolutionary stock and would not swindle

## WONDERFUL LOSS OF LIFE

Dr. Charles F. Roberts, Chief Sanitary Super-intendent of the Board of Health, being called to the stand, produced certain documents called for the standard of the first of these was a notifi-taning from the Indiana and to the Marrotta, to toked antil after the Dock Board had leased Pier No. 1 in his subpoena. The first of these was a notifito the Knickerbocker Towing Company for \$23,000 | cation sent to Commissioner Brady, of the Buildyear that he discovered the towing company's lings Department, and signed by President Murphy

cation sent to Commissioner Brady, of the Buildings Department, and signed by President Murphy of the Board of Health, saying that there were no retiring rooms for women and children on the Dewey stands, and declaring that at the time of the Centennial parade in this city the lives of five hundred women and children were lost for the lack of such accommodations. President Murphy warned Commissioner Brady that if his notice were not heeded he would apply to the judiciary to prevent the use of stands.

A second letter was to Dr. Roberts, from the president of the Board directing him to make a lemand on the Dewey Committee for such rooms. Still another paper was an order detailing fifteen inspectors to see that such improvements were made. Dr. Roberts was asked whether there were in the records of the Board of Health any data as to the loss of these five hundred lives. The winness replied in the negative. The order to the inspectors was signed on September 22. The inspectors was signed on September 22. The inspectors reported back to Dr. Roberts, and he served notices on the stand keepers to build such rooms at once, and connect them with the sewers. The standkeepers received these notices on Friday, and they directed that the improvements "be made forthwith." Mr. Moss called attention to the fact that the standkeepers, therefore could not get the plumbing done "forthwith." The papers showed that the inspectors visited the stands again on October 4, and reported the stands gone, and "the nuisance abated."

## SOME GOT "MODIFICATIONS."

of these theories to you are the competi-out the asphalt paving contracts without competi-der in the case of three or four contractors who called on him. The modification eliminated the ne-The witness admitted that he had modified the orhe had had no authority to modify the order when sending it out, but had the right to do so after it was sent out. He explained that the orders could not have been sent out before the stands were built. Stephen E. Berry swore he had a stand during the Dewey pande at Sixty-seventh-at, and Central Fark Weat. The stand was inspected by Stephen W. Carey, of the Health Department, and passed. Subsequently the stand was visited by an Inspector from the Buildings Department on Saturday at 11 o'clock in the morning, while the people were taking their seats and tickets were being sold. This inspector condemned the rear part of the stand and caused the people who were seated there to take front seats and thereby deprived Berry of the sale of several hundred seats.

Mr. Berry told this inspector that the stand had been passed upon the day before and found to be all right. The answer of the inspector was that he had nothing to do with what had been done by others. Berry hurried to Mr. Gabler, who had constructed the stand, and Gabler said: "Why, don't you know what is the matter?"

SUBMITTED TO BLACKMAIL HE SAID. "I told him no," said the witness. "Then Mr. Gabler told me that he would stake his life that

Gabler told me that he would stake his life that the stand was all right, and that all I had to do was to go back and give the inspector \$15\$ and that everything would be straightened out.

The witness said that subsequently his partner, Mr. Schneider settled matters with Inspector No. 190 by giving him \$5 on one occasion, and \$25 more on another. Even then the stand was not passed, and Mr. Gabler advised that \$25 more be given to the inspector. This, the witness said, may have been done by Mr. Schneider. The witness said that Mr. Gabler told him that he had had to give up \$50 for the same thing in connection with his stand in Sixty-sixth-st.

Mr. Berry had some trouble with the carpenters on Saturday. They made a demonstration and he ran away, pursued by the men, and calling "Police" Two policemen came up to him and said they had been sent to protect him. They took him to the elevated station and then demanded \$10. He declined to pay, and they let him go his way with the excited carpenters after him. He escaped. The witness also said that his partner told him that he gave the catering privileges to the captain of the precinct.

JUDGES HEARD TO-DAY.

JUDGES HEARD TO-DAY

The committee adjourned its session until 10:30 Van Brunt, Harrett, Patterson, Ingraham, O'Brien, Rumsey and McLaughlin, constituting the full bench of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, have been asked to be

present. Similar invitations have been sent to Justice Truax, of the Supreme Court, and to Recorder Goff, of the Court of General Sessions.

EXPLANATION BY MR. MOSS. HE TELLS OF THE ONLY BUSINESS TRANS-ACTION HE EVER HAD WITH

MR. MEYER. After the close of the day's proceedings Tribune reporter asked Mr. Moss what transaction Mr. Meyer had referred to, which had revealed to Croker's pariner the true character of the counsel for the Mazet Committee. Mr. Moss laughingly said that he could remember having

had only one transaction with Mr. Meyer. Some years ago he (Mr. Moss), acting as counsel for an estate, employed Mr. Meyer to sell at auction some railway bonds. They were duly knocked to the highest bidder at a certain price a bend, but when the bidder came to pay his money it turned out that he had thought he was buying \$100 bonds, whereas the face value of the bonds was only \$50 each. Therefore a dispute arose over the terms of the sale. Meyer insisted that the bonds should be delivered to the purchaser at the lump sum which he had tendered. Mr. Moss steed

out for just twice that amount. Mr. Meyer was enraged, and the dispute was carried into the courts. here a decision was given in favor of Mr. Moss's clients.

All through Mr. Moss acted only as counsel and was actuated solely by the desire to conserve the interests of the estate. He says if Mr. Meyer can construe anything to the detriment of his reputation out of that or any other transaction he is welcome to whatever joy it may afford him.

RAMAPO DECISION NEXT WEEK.

Albany, Oct. 6.-Attorney-General Davies will, is said, render his decision in the Ramapo Wate Company's case the fore part of next week on the application of William R. Hearst for permission to bring suit in the courts for the annulment of the company's charter.

## THE PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE.

PRINCIPAL CAVEN ELECTED PRESIDENT-CLOSE OF THE SESSIONS.

Washington, Oct. 6 .- At to-day's session of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, Principal Caven, of Toronto, Canada, was chosen president of the al-liance, succeeding the Rev. Dr. Lang, of Glasgow, Scotland. The recommendation of the Business Committee continuing the other officers and the

Executive Committee was adopted. Resolutions were adopted urging that the Bible be used in all periods of instruction in schools of learning; declaring that the alliance views with alarm the great number of divorces granted by the

alarm the great number of divorces granted by the courts on unscriptural grounds, and asserting that the marriage relation should not be dissolved except on grounds laid down in the Scriptures; and that the Church should array its forces more strongly in opposition to the liquor traffic.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, of Richmond, Va., presented a paper on the "History of the Western Section of the Alliance." and the Rev. Dr. Chamberlain spoke on "Missionary Work in Brazil." The closing address of the day was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Duffield, of New-York, on "Christian Progress During the Nineteenth Century." It was a britiant and eloquent address and a fitting conclusion of the formal sessions of the alliance.

## ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, Oct. 6.-The following Army, Navy and Marine Corps orders have been issued: ARMY.

Captain JOSEPH E. KUHN, Corps of Engineers, is de-tailed as a member of the Fortifications Electrical Board, appointed October 2, vice Lecutenani-Colonel ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Corps of Engineers. Upon the discontinuance of the Department of the Gulf Major JOHN H. CALEF, 1st Artillers, will report to the commanding general, Department of the East, for assignment to a station.

Or assignment to a statem.

Upon the discontinuance of the Department of the Guifthe following officers of the 1st Artillery will join
their batteries: Captain JOHN M. K. DAVIS and
First Leutenant JOHN T. MARTIN.

haplain HERNARD KELLY is relieved at Fort Bliss and will proceed to Fort Crook for duty.

cting Assistant Surgeon JAMES B. HALLWOOD, now at Fort Crook, will report to commanding officer, Sett Infantry, to accompany that regiment to the Philip-

aptain FRANCIS LITHGOW PAYSON, assistant quarter

Major CHARLES A. WILLIAMS, 17th Infantry, is re-lieved as collector of customs at the sub-port of Nuevitas, Cuba, and will proceed to New-York City for factor orders

Captain THOMAS MILLAR, 40th Infantry, will proceed to Fort Riley for duty.

Captain CHARLES G. SAWTELLE, Jr., assistant quartermaster, is temporarily relieved from further duty in the Philippine Islands and will report to the depot quartermaster at San Francisco for duty. NAVY

Medical Director M. C. DRENNAN is detached from the naval recruiting rendexous. Philadelphia, and ordered to Washington, G-tober 11, for examination for retirement, to bome and assult orders.

Assignant Surpen E. J. GROW is detached from the New-Orleans and ordered to the Massachusetts.

Lieutenant P BABIN is ordered to the works of D W. Bites & Co. Leutenant J. T. TOMPKINS is detached from the New-Orleans, to home and await orders. Lieutenant F. L. SAWYER is detached from the Machias and ordered to the New-Orleans.

Lieutenant W. K. HARRISON, is detached from the In-diana and ordered to the Marietta,

and ordered to the Massachusetts.
Lieutenant J. H. Gibbons is detached from the Massachusetts and ordered to the Brooklyn
Lieutenant W. R. RISH is detached from the Brooklyn
and ordered to the Massachusetts.
Lieutenant Communder F. H. BAILEY is detached from
the Glympia and ordered to the Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

Naval Cadet G. L. SMITH is detached from the Eagle and ordered to the Massachusetts.

Naval Cadet E. B. PENNER is detached from the Massachusetts and ordered to the Breoklyn.

Naval Cadet W B, WELLS is detached from the Brook-lyn and ordered to the Eagle.

Lieutenania WADE L. JOLLY, JULIUS S. TURRILL.
ALEXENDER S. WILLIAMS, LEE R. PURCEL,
RICHARD G. MCONNELL, GLEF H. RASK, JOHN
N. WRIGHT, JAMES M'E. HUEY, appointed on the MARINE CORPS.

Captain P. M. BENNON is detached from command of the marine guard on the Lancaster and ordered to report to the commandant of the Navy Yard, New-York, for duty at the Marine Baracks at that sta-tion.

Captain L. J. MAGHAL is ordered to report to the super-intendent of the Naval Academy to command marines at that staffor. Captain M. C. GOODHELL is detached from command of ation.

GOODRELL is detached from command of at Sitks. Alaska, when relieved by Cap.

the marines at Sizza. Alaska, when relleved by Can-tain J. H. Fendleton, and ordered to report to the Brigadier General commandant at Washington. Captain J. H. PENDLETON is detached from command of the marines at the Naval Academy, when relieved by Captain L. J. Magill, and ordered to proceed to Situs, Alaska, as commanding other of marines at that station.

COLONEL H. C. KESSLER PROMOTED. Washington, Oct. 6.-Colonel Harry C. Kessler, 1st Montana Volunteer Infantry, has been com-

Uneeda

Jinjer Wayfer

is one of the things you need to know you need-and let

your need be known. Tell your grocer. It's a round,

Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

makes the freshness of Uneeda Biscuit proverbia.

erisp, delicious wafer, put up in the patent package that

# THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

EFFECT OF ITS OPERATION IN RAPID TRANSIT CONTRACTS.

TAXPAYERS WILL BE THE SUFFERERS-NEXT LEGISLATURE MAY REPEAL THE ACT-THE CANAL AD-

VISORY BOARD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Oct. 6 (Special).-Some of the State officials were much interested to-day in the statements in the New-York newspapers that Corporation Counsel Whalen of New-York had succeeded in having incorporated in the proposed contracts for work upon the suggested underground rapid transit the contractors must be hired under an agreement that they are to work for only eight hours a day and are to receive "the prevailing rate of wages for a day's work in the same trade." In other Hour law signed by Governor Roosevelt in May

in constructing the underground rapid transit road, the State officials are surprised that Corporation Counsel Whalen should have carried his point in respect to the Eight Hour law, for they have a suspicion that the Legislature of 1999 will be forced to repeal that law just as soon as it meets. It has dready increased the expense of lock tending on the canals \$90,000 a year, and promises to increase eastly the cost of all the canal work. The reason of this is that the ordinary hours of unskilled labor are nine, ten and eleven. The average hours of employment are ten hours. The Eight Hour law requires the payment of ten hour wages for only eight hours of work. "The prevailing rate of work. The consequences of the Eight Hour law, therefore, are an increase of 25 per cent in the cost of State work.

## INCREASE OF COST.

The underground rallway, it is estimated, will cost \$35,000,000. If the estimate of State officers is correct that the Eight Hour law will increase the cost f public work 25 per cent, the rapid transit road will cost \$8,750,000 additional in consequence of the passage of the act, raising its total cost to \$42,750,000. The Tammany Hall officials do not seem at all oncerned about this payment of more than the market rate for labor for the work upon the great tunnel. On the contrary, it is announced that the tunnel laborers will receive not less than \$2 a. day. Since the ordinary laborer about the State works ten hours for \$1 50 a day, the privileged Tammany Hall laborer will thus have a less number of hours to work than the man who works for a private citizen, and will also get at least 50 cents more pay. The generosity of Tammany Hall with the ground of an appeal to all voters of the laboring class to vote the Tammany Hall ticket at the apbroaching fall election. Indirectly, the Eight Hour law is thus converted into a gigantic bribery fund. It is possible that some taxpayer of New-York will one day wake up and contest the constitution ality of a law under which public officials are pay ng more than the market rate of wages, but in the mean time, if Corporation Counsel Whalen prevails, he contractors who bid for contracts for the construction of the underground road will make their

The State officers who have the management of State work say that they will certainly be compelled to ask the Legislature upon its reconvening to repeal the Eight Hour law, since it will so increase the cost of running their departments that the appropriations made for their support by the Legislature of this year will be insufficient. In the various interior cities of the State the cost of street paving has already been increased by the passage of the Eight Hour law, and therefore demoralization in the finances of these cities is likely to follow unless the Legislature of 199 media;

bids on the basis of paying 25 per cent .nore than

MEETING OF CANAL BOARD. The Canal Advisory Commission met here to con-sider the subject of further enlarging the canals of the State. While it was not mentioned, the Superintendent Partridge of the Department Public Works from his experience already with its operation, it having greatly increased the cost of maintaining his Department. If the canals are to be enlarged, the Eight Hour law must be repeated, or the cost of the enlargement will be increased in as large an amount proportionately as the cost of building a rapid transit road in New-York will apparently be becreased by it.

The members of the Canal Advisory Committee here to-day were General Francis V. Greene, ex-Mayor George E. Green of Binghamton, Superintendent Partridge, Major T. W. Symonds, of Buffalo, and State Engineer Bond. A letter was readfrom the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, protesting against any abandonment of the canals of the State, and favoring an enlargement of the locks of the canals.

resident of the New-York Produce Exchange, sug-cesting that the Commission should give a public earing in the Produce Exchange on canal imsovements. This invitation was accepted, and Ocsher 20 was set down for the hearing. It was deded not to give any more hearings, except that
New-York, and to begin work upon the report
the Governor upon the conclusions of the Comission, in view of its investigation. Whother the
ommission will consider the Fight Hour law when
makes an estimate upon enlarging the canals in
y way or the canal locks was not disclosed
to report will be submitted to the Legislature of
Erom statements which have been made by
members of the Commission from time to time
hearings it is believed its members will recomend a further enlargement of the State's canals.
Beneral Greene once asked: "Will the people apove of further expenditures on the canals."
That question was asked before the Eight Hour ments. This invitation was accepted, and Ocof further expenditures on the canals."

t question was asked before the Eight Hour
vas passed. Will they be more likely to vote
a improvement of the canals if they know the
agmen are to be paid 25 per cent higher
than are paid by private citizens?
true friends of the canals, it would seem, will
themselves to get that law renealed. It is themselves to get that law repealed. It is suspected that city taxpayers may also ald in that effort.

## TAX COMMISSIONERS CONFER.

Albany, Oct. 6 (Special).-Lester S. Stearns, the ew State Tax Commissioner, met his colleagues, George E. Priest and J. Edgar Leaycraft, here t George E. Friest and J. Logar Leaveratt, here to-day, and with them had a consultation with Attor-ncy General Davies and J. Newton Fiero, their counsel, regarding the manner of administering the Franchise Tax act. The only step taken was to decide to send out copies of Mr. Fiero's opinion interpreting the Fran-chise Tax act to the corporations concerned.

## NEW STATE CORPORATIONS. Albany, Oct. 6.-The following companies were

ncorporated to-day with the Secretary of State: incorporated to-day with the Secretary of State:

The Allopathic Specifics Company, of New-York, druggists: capital, 8609; directors, T. Henry Dewey, of Fronklyn, and B. Morris Magili and Willard T. Falks, of Jersey City, N. J.

Falk of New-York, to conduct a photograph gallery: capital, \$18,009; directors, Benjamin J. Falk, Samson Lachman, Abraham Goldsmith, Henry Morgenthau, Ernest Ehrmann, Joseph Loewi and High J. Grant, of New-York, Rational Health Phatmacal Company, of Albany, to manufacture and sell ruby evals; capital, \$1,909; directors, Frederick H. Duel, E. M. Deforest and F. Deforest.

Deforest.
Rectors of New-York, to conduct a restaurant and hotel, buy and sell whoes and fiquors and transact a general catering business; capital. \$200,-000; directors, Charles E. Rector, Carl G. Essaer and George W. Rector.

## CROKER AND MURPHY CONFER.

THEIR REPORTED DECISION AS TO NOMI-NATIONS-HILL MEN TO BE THROWN OUT WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

Ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, jr., of claims as the State leader of the Democratic organization, has been at the Hoffman House for several days and in frequent consultation with Croker and other Tammany leaders about Assembly nominations. The result of these conferences is that Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy have decided "to go it alone," it is said. They think they can win without making allies of any of the inde-pendent organizations. As for ex-Senator Hill they consider him entirely out of the question and wherever nominations are to be made and a within their power to do so. Ex-Senator Murphy the affair, are much pleased with the defeat of George M. Palmer, of Schoharle. Palmer is an enthusiastic Hill man. He carned the comity of Richard Croker and Tammany last year by voting against various bills which Mr. Croker favored and for others which he opposed. He came up fo renomination a few days ago and was benten. and another man, supposed to be friendly to Croke and Murphy, was named. Many think that Mr. Croker's hand wrought the change, but Mr. Croker says he had nothing to do with it.

The subject of judicial nominations in the city has also been discussed, and Mr. Croker's decision in this matter, it is understood, is to go right ahead and nominate his candidates without bothering about combinations of Republican and independent organizations. Mr. Croker is screnely confident. He thinks he can cut down the list of Republican Assemblymen in the city from eight to five. He is particularly desirous of beating Assemblyman Mazet, and no efforts will be sparted to overthrow the latter. Frank Campbell, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is here raising funds to open State headquarters in the Hoffman House, but it is said that he has met only indifferent success. The Brooklyn men are said to have been the most liberal contributors so far.

Mr. Croker hash't revealed his judicial state as yet, but it is said that when he makes his wishes known there will be some stalwart objections. about combinations of Republican and independer

against the men of his choice. The main will be directed against "Battery Dan" Finn the 1st District; Justice Fallon, in the IXth. Thomas Murray, in the Xth, all of whom are so to be slated for nomination.

FOR TAMMANY NOMINATIONS.

The Tammany Hall Executive Committee with meet to-night to prepare plans for the fall can-paign. It is expected that Richard Croker wa attend, and that something will be made public regard to the Assembly and judicial nominations.

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET Riverhead, Long Island, Oct. 6.-The Sune County Democrats last night nominated the p

For District Attorney, A. Miles, of Northport, by Sherifi, Julius Mauser, of Islip: for County Tree urer, Samuel T. Hildreth, of Amityville for Sugaintendent of Poor, N. P. Rieman, of Sag Harber for Coroners, Thomas Cornwell and L. L. Edward for School Commissioners, First District, Reals min Van Scoy, Second District, William Packer, of Bayport, for Member of Assembly, First District, Daniel R. Johnson.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 6.-The Republicans . the Hid Assembly District of Orange County a nominated Louis Bedell for Member of the Assembly at Goshen this afternoon. James of Ryder better named by the Prohibitionists.

Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 6.-The Republicans of the Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The Warren County Republicans have renominated Assemblyman Charlet Hitchcock.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 6.-The Democrats of the IVe. and VIth Assembly districts to-day nominated go ward A. Howley and John T. Butter respective in the Hd District John H. Bradley was nomina-to succeed Anthony Boland.

# The Manamater Store **Continental Bicycles**

THE Bicycle Trust is formed for the very purpose of protecting bicycle manufactures against such conditions as this, -

And the \$10,000,000 Bicycle Trust

## The Continental Bicycle at \$18

That is an abnormal and disastrous condition, for it is the offer of excellent and desirable goods at considerably less than the cost of production.

The makers of the Continental Bicycles are going into the Trust. The wheel will never sell at this price again. It is too early to prophesy what the new Continental figure will be, -some twenty thousand buyers thought \$40 and \$50 fair prices for it in '98 and '97,-but whatever it is it will be higher. But this does not affect the four hundred and twenty wheels we have on hand now,

These are not in the trust, are not concerned in the changed conditions, and the price is \$18 for as stanch a wheel as ever carried a rider. We sell you a Morrow Coaster Brake (new model) for the Continental for \$7.50

We will attach it for another dollar. For \$9 will sell you an extra rear wheel, fitted with the Morrow Brake. This does not include an extra tire; you shift the tires when you

Men's 20, 22, 24 and 26-inch frames; women's, 20 and 22-inch frames. \$18 fm choice. All women's models have hand-brakes. No extra charge.

# Exclusively of Shoes

To be Disregarded at Your Own Loss

in our Fifth Floor Shoe Store-home of the who come each day to see these beauties abnormal shoe value-a few more than thirty-nine thousand pairs of Men's Shoes exclusive. All imported models, and not at \$2.35, \$2, \$1.70 and \$1.50. These merely that, -imported from the very inner prices have been one-half and two-thirds circle of makers. The styles may be imthe standard retail value of the shoes in tated, of course. But the many finer del-

less than 2.500 pairs that we put on sale closely: yesterday, at just two prices:-

## \$1.20 and \$1.60 a Pair

Congress shoes with broad and round toes. Lace shoes of calt and kidskin with wide toes. Boarded and wax-calf laced shoes with double soles. Tan and russet lace shoes with medium and heavy-

By far the larger part of these are black shoes, in weights suitable for Winter wear. Sizes are complete in each price, but not in every style. Plenty of broad widths.

Women's Shoes at \$1.60

\$1.50 Misses' Shoes at \$1 1.200 pairs only; fine black kidskin buttoned and lace boots; spring heels; firm soles, neat toe shapes, sizes 85 to 2.

Dressing Slippers, 25c. Pair

The Children's Shoes 600 pairs have been added to the dwindling lots the 65c., 80c. and 95c.

rding to size. Bright dongota kid, crack-proof and dull finish kid in the lot. Men's

selling. You can't help noting results, even in such sketchy hints as these: -51.50 each—Medium weight, norrino; American, "full fashioned and regular made;" white, blue, fawn of lavender; sairts, 34 to 44 drawers, 30 to 42. 25 50 each—Medium weight, English Llama wood; shirts with long or sliour sleeves, drawers long or short inseam; soats spilled and reinforced, "full fashioned."

inseam; seats spired and reinforced, the lastice and regular made;

\$3.25 each—Heavy weight, fine English natural allwool; shirts with spliced double front and back,
drawers to match with double front, fashloned and
"regular made."

\$3.50 ench—Extra beavy English all-wool; in gray;
shirts and drawers, full fashloned; drawer seats
apilied and reinforced.

Waists for Fall Wear

Many new ones in the prettiest flannels—chiefly in the solid colors and deep tints now most desired:-

At \$2.75 Of pretty flannel, full front; Norfolk back, detachable coller, brass buttons down front. At \$2.75 Of solid colored French flaunch, full front yoke and plaffed back, detachable coller; brass butyoke and platted back, default solid colors; full front and back of one platte.

At \$1.05 - Of French flannel in solid colors; full front and back of one platte.

At \$5 - Of solid colored French flannel; full front with fine platte and squares of braid; yoke and platted back, detachable collar and flate cuffs.

fine plaits and squares of braid, yoke and plaited back, detachable coller and flare ruffs. Others up to \$6.50 Cashmere waists \$1.50 to \$2.50; velveteen and corfurny, \$4.25 to \$10. Second floor, Fourth avenue. Sterling Silver A table on the Tenth Street Aisle holds a

Desk Adjuncts

Street Asse holds a whole back, appears appears and collection of penhold-three outside pockets. A stylish garment, ers, erasers, paper cutters, seals, pencil guaranteed to be waterproof. Sizes 36 sharpeners, rolling blotters, and so forth, all | to 44. of sterling silver. There are values up to

only 50c.

## Women's Imported Good news has its own wireless Jackets and Capes telegraphy. Wit-

During the past few months we have sold ness the increasing numbers of eager women They must come here, -for the designs are cacies of shape, and fit and finish are beremaining of these lots a few youd the skill of duplicators. Read this

Sig-10a & Melton: % length; beautifully rriemed with back leads and applicate of said; standing odds inside dubbed with shirred black velvet, fined with heary black sain.

576-Meiton: % length; trimmed with narrow sik heid, that collar, platted back, fixed, ince with her saith, edge of ining fursined with risoon ruffing.

5125-Dlack satin Matelasse, trimmed with heald are chemile trimming, ruffle effect near house, with feather trimming, lined with quited sain.

MPORTED JACKETS \$25-Medicn; heavily embroidered with braid and fet, fly-front; cost, evers and back lines with bias sath:

138 - Melton: claborately trimmed with all soutable braid in harmonizing shades at clin, revers at hook lined with colored raffers.

158 - Kerser: entirely covered with black sitk soutable braid; bitch mack, creatent revers, high cellar, stalleged back, lined with black satin.

156 - Kersey: heavily trimmed with black soutable braid, publiced revers, collar and revers edged with Tersian famb; theel with black suitor's argue.

158 - Velour, trimmed with black suitor's argue.

159 - Velour, trimmed with black satin.

150 - Universe count of an Kersey, lax hook dealers hereasted front pointed revers; mink collar, all sealing heavily stitched; lined with colored taffets.

Second floor, Broadway.

An Attractive These are bound to be Waist for \$1

neat, serviceable, effective and cheap.

They are made from that sort of material which has lately come into favor under a dozen different names, -- a cotton fabric that has all the sheen and appearance of silk. In Of cotton, of merino, of plain colors, -black, cerise, blue and violet. Underwear wool or of silk. In any de- Made with full front, with clusters of plaits across yoke and with plaited back. Perfect that is manufactured. Among other spe- in shape and tailor-finished. One Dollar. cialties, we make a specialty of underwear | Main floor.

Youths' and These suits are designed and made by Boys' Clothing people who understand that they must please, not only the youths themselves, -which is hard enough, -but generally the youths' parents and friends, €

Consequently,-latest patterns, careful fitting, distinction and economy.

BOYS' SUITS . \$5-Of all-wool fancy cheviets, with extra trensers.

BOYS OVERCOATS \$1.50- For boys 4 to 10 years; of all wool friese or ford mixed; fined with italian cloth velocit collars.

Men's \$6.50

coats of cheviot, in Mackintoshes, light and dark brown plaids; made with

\$1.50 in the lot. Any article you wish at It's a ten-dollar mackintosh in every respect, though the price is only \$6.50.

JOHN WANAMAKER

\$5.-Of all-wool frieze, blue, brown and Oxford mixel; velvet collars, sizes 4 to 16 years.

\$6.-A better quality trieze, Oxford mixel; stoped sool lining, velvet collars, 4 to 16 years. Double-breasted box

whole back, lapped seams, velvet collar and That tells all about the coat -except this;

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th Ave., 9th and 10th Sts., N. Y.